

# GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

NO. 18 PEARL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.

By carrier in this city.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.  
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.

TELEPHONES.  
Business Office, 101.  
Editorial Department, 102.

Parties desiring the Herald served at their homes can do so by postal card request, or order through Telephone No. 101. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint at the office.

NEW YORK OFFICE.  
127 Nassau Building, N. Y. C.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903.

WEATHER BULLETIN.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For lower Michigan.—Southeasterly winds; warm; fair.

## FISHING AND FREE TRADE.

Less than one year ago Grover Cleveland was elected to be president of the United States on a sharply drawn issue between free trade and protection. The voters were told that protection is a robbery and that free trade is essential to our prosperity. Large numbers of the voters were deceived by demagogic theories, and at the polls an emphatic demand was made for free trade. After the result was known and before the present straggly campaign came on, the demagogic papers advised Cleveland to call an extra session of congress to repeal the McKinley bill and secure the fruits of victory. The demand was a logical outgrowth from the result of the election. The people had elected Cleveland to remove the robber tariff to give them free trade. An extra session has been called, but Cleveland, the free trader, asks the extra session to defer action on the tariff until the times are more prosperous. Is this the mission he was chosen to fulfill? Not by any means. He was elected to bring about an era of free trade. Instead of fulfilling that mission by remaining at Washington he has evaded the plain duty before him, and is killing his time on a fishing yacht near Buzzards Bay. He was not elected to fish; he was elected to give us free trade, and the suckers who elected him must be bullheads if they do not demand that he reel his line and get to work on the main chance. The country will not settle down again until the tariff policy of the demagogue is settled up. If Cleveland is not going to redeem his party's pledges what is he going to do? If we are not to have free trade what are we to have? That's what the country wants to know.

## CRUSHED BY FATE.

In the life of Mable Strauss, who committed suicide in Chicago the other day, there is material for a powerful sermon, if it were possible accurately to portray the lights and shadows of her checkered existence. Born to wealth and luxury, she wedded a man her inferior in every respect. Her husband's love was word and when she could no longer respond to his demands for money, his soft caresses were changed to brutal blows. Finally he deserted her; and her girlish idols lay shattered and broken. Then came a life of dissipation which broke her mother's heart, and drove the white-haired woman to the gruesome refuge of an insane asylum. When Mable's other relatives would no longer claim her, she sought Chicago, and met her lot with the scarlet sisterhood of the great city. Hardly had she become acquainted with its ways, when she became prey for the police. Night after night she slept behind the bars of a cell. With each successive morning she secured her release, only to find herself again behind the bars at night. Piece by piece her jewelry was pawned to pay her fine. At last she bartered her diamond ring, the last relic of her childhood days, for money to buy her supper. That night found her again in jail. The next found her a corpse. She could no longer continue the unequal struggle against a cruel fate. Her life was given in token of the remorseless truth of the Hebrew aphorism—"The wages of sin is death." Her companions in sin secured her corpse from the morgue and laid the lifeless body to rest.

## CLEWS AND CONGRESS.

Every week Mr. Clews notes signs of returning confidence in Wall street. This week he states that stock operators find no difficulty in borrowing at 3 1/2 per cent on call, while other borrowers have a hard time to get accommodation at 10 1/2 per cent. The reason for the discrimination is in the fact that the stock operators do business without cash. There will be some \$25,000,000 added to the circulation this week, and he predicts that good results will speedily flow therefrom. Mr. Clews believes that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law is the vital requisite to better times. His views on the duty of congress are in harmony with the views frequently set forth in these columns. He says, in speaking of the repeal of the purchasing clause:

"When the main question has been decided, there are other financial problems that would naturally arise out of the suspension of silver purchases, which congress might well consider. Last the sudden creation of a large supply of silver money would result in the loss of confidence, it is necessary that other provisions be made for new issues of currency from some other source. In order to provide against that contingency, means should be devised for an increase in the national debt circulation; and, to meet

the emergency, it might suffice, for at least the present, that the National banks be authorized to issue notes up to the full face value of the bonds deposited as security. This would allow of a large increase in the circulation; and if further expansion should be found necessary it could be provided later by other means. Experience has shown the necessity of providing some resource by which the Treasury could protect itself and the public from such emergencies as have recently occurred, and still exist. For that purpose it seems advisable that Congress should authorize the issue of three per cent bonds, by the Secretary of the Treasury and with the consent of the President, payable at pleasure after ten years, and to be used to provide for any obligations of the Government in periods of financial difficulty. These measures seem a necessary supplement to the suspension of silver purchases; but other financial legislation may well be left for later and maturer consideration. This being done, the situation will be cured.

## THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Cleveland's Message Stirred Up the House—Unanimous in Germany Commercial Situation.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The finance committee composed of delegates from the federated states will meet in Berlin immediately upon the completion of the holiday leave, in September, with Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance.

## GOLD AND DEBTORS.

Very much is said about the gold dollar and the depression of the debtor class if gold is made the money standard. It is a conceded fact that this country is gradually securing a foothold in the markets of the world. If the trade of the world were undesirable and unprofitable it would be suicidal to continue the effort to secure it. We need our provisions and breadstuffs and our machinery abroad and the new markets thereby opened up consume our surplus products. We receive the purchase price of our exports in the coin of the realm or the money which circulates in our customers' country. That coin or money is invariably based on a gold standard of value. We sell for gold. We desire to purchase with silver. Such a proceeding is just-handled. It will not and cannot be made to work. The talk of oppressing the creditor class by making our currency stable is based on selfish prejudice and not on a broad understanding of the question. Every debt, private and public, is payable in legal tender. It has been so from the foundation of the government. When gold rises in value every other commodity rises in value. When gold is depressed, as it has been by the recent invasion of the reserve and shipment of the metal abroad, everything else is depressed. The recognition of gold as the basis for our currency would not alter existing values, except to increase them. Everything would be higher. There would be no discrepancy created between debtor and creditor that has not existed for years. The silver question disturbs values and upsets prosperity. When silver is made to occupy its legitimate sphere as money, not superior to but equal with gold on a ratio recognized as just, and we shall be able to buy and sell in the world's markets, then the prating about making the "poor poorer and the rich richer" will be shown to be hollow mockery.

Mr. CLEMONS's injunction is a hoodoo. The world's fair would be rid of what it so strenuously insisted it would have, but cannot shake it off except at the pleasure of an inferior court. Mr. Clingman has had glory sufficient unto his day and generation, but even he is unable to banish the hoodoo. The world's fair was open yesterday. Nothing more tangible than atmosphere crowded the grounds.

GROVER CLEVELAND certainly displays great presumption in asking to be allowed to spend his vacation at Gray Gables undisturbed. It is the right of the humblest citizen to "hound" the president of the United States, if he so desires, and how does Mr. Cleveland expect to go free?

FRED DABY of Rochester smells through his finger. This may seem a little exaggerated; but it isn't. Fred was shy a nose and the doctors have grafted a finger above his upper lip. Fred and the finger are doing well, and the unique operation bids fair to be a remarkable success.

GROTONS news comes from far-away Honolulu. Minister Blount has "dropped his exclusive habits and mingles freely with Americans." This is a beautiful tribute from the distinguished son of old Georgia, eh, to the other inhabitants of the republic.

Now the ambitious actor sallies forth to court fame and wealth as he trends the mimic boards. Pretty soon he will sail back again wearily counting the toll as he trends back to the main office of the pig train route.

READERLY estimates that there are 800,000 life men in the United States. But the demagogue in congress still continues to squabble about places on the committee and ignore the necessity for immediate legislation.

THERE is enough silver in the treasury vaults to run the mints for five years. Yet fool congressmen persist in arguing about a substitute for the Sherman law before repealing the purchasing clause.

If congress shall take all the time it desires to debate the silver question before taking a vote, Ruth's brother will be old enough to vote for Don Dickinson's son for president.

CONNETT and Mitchell have not fought a round in the papers for several days. Is this great battle of wind to resolve itself into an actual encounter? Perish the thought!

If all the morose-brained cranks that are shrieking hard times could convert their calamity howls into kinetic energy, it would turn the combined wind mills of the country.

WOMAN'S fair directors are considering plans for a great museum as a relic of the world's fair. Theodore Thomas should occupy a prominent place among the curio.

# TARIFF WAR IS ON

Dr. Witte Will Resign if the Czar Abandons it.

## THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Cleveland's Message Stirred Up the House—Unanimous in Germany Commercial Situation.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The finance committee composed of delegates from the federated states will meet in Berlin immediately upon the completion of the holiday leave, in September, with Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance.

## GOLD AND DEBTORS.

Very much is said about the gold dollar and the depression of the debtor class if gold is made the money standard. It is a conceded fact that this country is gradually securing a foothold in the markets of the world. If the trade of the world were undesirable and unprofitable it would be suicidal to continue the effort to secure it. We need our provisions and breadstuffs and our machinery abroad and the new markets thereby opened up consume our surplus products. We receive the purchase price of our exports in the coin of the realm or the money which circulates in our customers' country. That coin or money is invariably based on a gold standard of value. We sell for gold. We desire to purchase with silver. Such a proceeding is just-handled. It will not and cannot be made to work. The talk of oppressing the creditor class by making our currency stable is based on selfish prejudice and not on a broad understanding of the question. Every debt, private and public, is payable in legal tender. It has been so from the foundation of the government. When gold rises in value every other commodity rises in value. When gold is depressed, as it has been by the recent invasion of the reserve and shipment of the metal abroad, everything else is depressed. The recognition of gold as the basis for our currency would not alter existing values, except to increase them. Everything would be higher. There would be no discrepancy created between debtor and creditor that has not existed for years. The silver question disturbs values and upsets prosperity. When silver is made to occupy its legitimate sphere as money, not superior to but equal with gold on a ratio recognized as just, and we shall be able to buy and sell in the world's markets, then the prating about making the "poor poorer and the rich richer" will be shown to be hollow mockery.

Mr. CLEMONS's injunction is a hoodoo. The world's fair would be rid of what it so strenuously insisted it would have, but cannot shake it off except at the pleasure of an inferior court. Mr. Clingman has had glory sufficient unto his day and generation, but even he is unable to banish the hoodoo. The world's fair was open yesterday. Nothing more tangible than atmosphere crowded the grounds.

GROVER CLEVELAND certainly displays great presumption in asking to be allowed to spend his vacation at Gray Gables undisturbed. It is the right of the humblest citizen to "hound" the president of the United States, if he so desires, and how does Mr. Cleveland expect to go free?

FRED DABY of Rochester smells through his finger. This may seem a little exaggerated; but it isn't. Fred was shy a nose and the doctors have grafted a finger above his upper lip. Fred and the finger are doing well, and the unique operation bids fair to be a remarkable success.

GROTONS news comes from far-away Honolulu. Minister Blount has "dropped his exclusive habits and mingles freely with Americans." This is a beautiful tribute from the distinguished son of old Georgia, eh, to the other inhabitants of the republic.

Now the ambitious actor sallies forth to court fame and wealth as he trends the mimic boards. Pretty soon he will sail back again wearily counting the toll as he trends back to the main office of the pig train route.

READERLY estimates that there are 800,000 life men in the United States. But the demagogue in congress still continues to squabble about places on the committee and ignore the necessity for immediate legislation.

THERE is enough silver in the treasury vaults to run the mints for five years. Yet fool congressmen persist in arguing about a substitute for the Sherman law before repealing the purchasing clause.

If congress shall take all the time it desires to debate the silver question before taking a vote, Ruth's brother will be old enough to vote for Don Dickinson's son for president.

CONNETT and Mitchell have not fought a round in the papers for several days. Is this great battle of wind to resolve itself into an actual encounter? Perish the thought!

If all the morose-brained cranks that are shrieking hard times could convert their calamity howls into kinetic energy, it would turn the combined wind mills of the country.

WOMAN'S fair directors are considering plans for a great museum as a relic of the world's fair. Theodore Thomas should occupy a prominent place among the curio.

vention in Dublin denouncing the measure and declaring that it would not be accepted by the people of Ireland. Mr. John E. Redmond, who presided at the convention, promised that the Parliament will vote for the bill when it comes up on its third reading in the house of commons. It is estimated that the government's final majority will be thirty-six.

## LAW TO BE TESTED

Whisky Men in Dilemma About Stock in Bond.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12.—The Kentucky distillers have appealed to the United States courts to help them out of their dilemma caused by the government refusing to extend term day, which falls on Monday. They will have to raise \$800,000 to take the whisky crop of 1900 out of bond or forfeit the whisky, the object of the suit filed by Edward L. Mills and the C. W. Hope distilling company to restrain Collector Johnson of the Louisville district from refusing to receive applications for the export of whisky in bond. It is a test case for the sixth district of Kentucky. The bill asks a mandatory injunction enjoining and restraining from approving the plaintiff export bond or from doing or performing all the other acts necessary to be done under the laws and regulations applicable to such export in order to export fifty barrels of whisky of the district of May, 1890, to some foreign port and to command the collector to permit the distiller company to withdraw the spirits from the company's bonded warehouse for export action. A writ of subpoena is asked to require Collector Johnson to appear in court to answer the matters alleged against him. Some time ago the whisky men sent Col. Thomas Shelby to Washington to intercede with the authorities. His mission was a failure and force day was set for August 14. If the suit filed holds good, the whisky men can get around force day by exporting all whisky in bond to Europe.

## MAY FORFEIT THEIR WHISKY

If the Suit Holds Good Whisky in Bond May Be Shipped to Europe.

## FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Two Thousand Candidates for Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The candidates who will present themselves for election to the chamber of deputies on August 20 number over 2,000. The chamber consists of 584 deputies. Many of the candidates are "Faddists," and their candidature is not serious. The coming election excites much interest. For the first time during the existence of the republic there is no question as to the form of government. Whatever interest there is, is centered in M. Clemenceau's contest in Var, and M. Floquet's contest in the eleventh arrondissement of Paris. M. Clemenceau has good prospects of being returned, but M. Floquet's election is uncertain, owing to his connection with the Panama scandal. A forecast made of the composition of the next chamber places it as follows: Government republicans and moderates, 320; radicals, 80; socialists, 41; conservative republicans, 60; monarchists and independents, 80; scattering, 73.

## COMING TO THE FAIR.

Dr. Peters, the African Explorer, to Visit Chicago.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Dr. Peters, the well-known German-African explorer, sailed for New York on the steamer Bismarck. He will be a most attractive personage at the Chicago African headquarters. He speaks both English and German. He has a keen desire to see America, and he will spend three months there. After spending a few days in New York and Washington he will proceed to Chicago, where he will speak on the slave trade. His tour will extend to San Francisco. Dr. Peters cannot make a lecturing tour because his official position forbids the acceptance of paid engagements, but is willing to place his knowledge of and experience in Africa at public disposal.

## NEW CUNARD STEAMER.

Officials Expect the Lusitania to Be the Fastest Afloat.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Cunard officials at Glasgow profess to be highly satisfied with the trial trip of the Lusitania, the sister ship of the Campania. On her preliminary trial she made twenty-five and one-half mile per hour. The defects that have been discovered in the construction of the Campania were avoided in the Lusitania. Her hull is better bonded together and shows none of the vibration that accompanies the working of the Campania's engines. The Lusitania is so strengthened in certain parts that she is able to go at continuous full speed. Her owners readily believe that she will readily prove the fastest steamer afloat.

## CHOLERA INCREASING.

Russia Stricken and Fifteen Deaths Daily in Moscow.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Official returns show a great increase of cholera in Russia during the last week. The figures given for the provinces are as follows: Podolia, 484 cases, 175 deaths; Orel, 327 cases, 119 deaths; Chernigov, 345 cases, 147 deaths; Kiev, 49 cases, 10 deaths; Nijni, Novgorod, 259 cases, 102 deaths; Kherson, 50 cases, 18 deaths; Yaroslavl, 38 cases, 15 deaths; Kazan, 39 cases, 13 deaths; Moscow, not including Moscow city, 27 cases, 9 deaths. In Moscow city there was an average of 30 cases and 15 deaths daily.

## Guarding Against Cholera.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Strict precautions have been adopted on the east Prussian frontier to prevent the importation of cholera. The whole frontier has been closed except at two places where arrivals are examined and suspicious cases are subjected to a week's quarantine.

## Fifty Persons Drowned.

VIENNA, Aug. 12.—A clond burst made havoc in the district in Hungary today. Fifty persons and many head of cattle were drowned, 100 houses and several bridges were demolished and much of the harvested crops were destroyed.

## Locomotives Burned.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 12.—Two locomotives, two engine houses and coal shuttles, property of the Niagara Central railroad, burned this morning. Loss \$75,000.

## Five New Cholera Cases.

ROME, Aug. 12.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon today five new cases of cholera and two deaths were recorded in Naples according to the official reports.

## REFUSED STANDARD'S CHECKS.

TOLLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 12.—For the first time since oil was discovered in the Ohio field the checks issued by the Standard Oil company are not honored. Ever since the fields were opened it has been the custom of the Standard to pay by checks instead of cash on account of their being no banks in the hundreds of small oil towns, and the men being located all over the country where it would be unsafe to take large sums of money. A few of the checks issued for July were accepted by the country merchants who promptly turned them over to the banks. The latter refused to issue the currency on them or to credit to personal accounts. Some banks were refused to accept them for exchange at a 5 per cent discount.

## The Cunard Line Steamer Euxine.

which sailed Saturday from Liverpool for New York, took consignments of gold amounting in value to \$700,000.

# LAW TO BE TESTED

Whisky Men in Dilemma About Stock in Bond.

## MAY FORFEIT THEIR WHISKY

If the Suit Holds Good Whisky in Bond May Be Shipped to Europe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12.—The Kentucky distillers have appealed to the United States courts to help them out of their dilemma caused by the government refusing to extend term day, which falls on Monday. They will have to raise \$800,000 to take the whisky crop of 1900 out of bond or forfeit the whisky, the object of the suit filed by Edward L. Mills and the C. W. Hope distilling company to restrain Collector Johnson of the Louisville district from refusing to receive applications for the export of whisky in bond. It is a test case for the sixth district of Kentucky. The bill asks a mandatory injunction enjoining and restraining from approving the plaintiff export bond or from doing or performing all the other acts necessary to be done under the laws and regulations applicable to such export in order to export fifty barrels of whisky of the district of May, 1890, to some foreign port and to command the collector to permit the distiller company to withdraw the spirits from the company's bonded warehouse for export action. A writ of subpoena is asked to require Collector Johnson to appear in court to answer the matters alleged against him. Some time ago the whisky men sent Col. Thomas Shelby to Washington to intercede with the authorities. His mission was a failure and force day was set for August 14. If the suit filed holds good, the whisky men can get around force day by exporting all whisky in bond to Europe.

## FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Two Thousand Candidates for Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The candidates who will present themselves for election to the chamber of deputies on August 20 number over 2,000. The chamber consists of 584 deputies. Many of the candidates are "Faddists," and their candidature is not serious. The coming election excites much interest. For the first time during the existence of the republic there is no question as to the form of government. Whatever interest there is, is centered in M. Clemenceau's contest in Var, and M. Floquet's contest in the eleventh arrondissement of Paris. M. Clemenceau has good prospects of being returned, but M. Floquet's election is uncertain, owing to his connection with the Panama scandal. A forecast made of the composition of the next chamber places it as follows: Government republicans and moderates, 320; radicals, 80; socialists, 41; conservative republicans, 60; monarchists and independents, 80; scattering, 73.

## COMING TO THE FAIR.

Dr. Peters, the African Explorer, to Visit Chicago.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Dr. Peters, the well-known German-African explorer, sailed for New York on the steamer Bismarck. He will be a most attractive personage at the Chicago African headquarters. He speaks both English and German. He has a keen desire to see America, and he will spend three months there. After spending a few days in New York and Washington he will proceed to Chicago, where he will speak on the slave trade. His tour will extend to San Francisco. Dr. Peters cannot make a lecturing tour because his official position forbids the acceptance of paid engagements, but is willing to place his knowledge of and experience in Africa at public disposal.

## NEW CUNARD STEAMER.

Officials Expect the Lusitania to Be the Fastest Afloat.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Cunard officials at Glasgow profess to be highly satisfied with the trial trip of the Lusitania, the sister ship of the Campania. On her preliminary trial she made twenty-five and one-half mile per hour. The defects that have been discovered in the construction of the Campania were avoided in the Lusitania. Her hull is better bonded together and shows none of the vibration that accompanies the working of the Campania's engines. The Lusitania is so strengthened in certain parts that she is able to go at continuous full speed. Her owners readily believe that she will readily prove the fastest steamer afloat.

## CHOLERA INCREASING.

Russia Stricken and Fifteen Deaths Daily in Moscow.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Official returns show a great increase of cholera in Russia during the last week. The figures given for the provinces are as follows: Podolia, 484 cases, 175 deaths; Orel, 327 cases, 119 deaths; Chernigov, 345 cases, 147 deaths; Kiev, 49 cases, 10 deaths; Nijni, Novgorod, 259 cases, 102 deaths; Kherson, 50 cases, 18 deaths; Yaroslavl, 38 cases, 15 deaths; Kazan, 39 cases, 13 deaths; Moscow, not including Moscow city, 27 cases, 9 deaths. In Moscow city there was an average of 30 cases and 15 deaths daily.

## Guarding Against Cholera.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Strict precautions have been adopted on the east Prussian frontier to prevent the importation of cholera. The whole frontier has been closed except at two places where arrivals are examined and suspicious cases are subjected to a week's quarantine.

## Fifty Persons Drowned.

VIENNA, Aug. 12.—A clond burst made havoc in the district in Hungary today. Fifty persons and many head of cattle were drowned, 100 houses and several bridges were demolished and much of the harvested crops were destroyed.

## Locomotives Burned.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 12.—Two locomotives, two engine houses and coal shuttles, property of the Niagara Central railroad, burned this morning. Loss \$75,000.

## Five New Cholera Cases.

ROME, Aug. 12.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon today five new cases of cholera and two deaths were recorded in Naples according to the official reports.

## REFUSED STANDARD'S CHECKS.

TOLLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 12.—For the first time since oil was discovered in the Ohio field the checks issued by the Standard Oil company are not honored. Ever since the fields were opened it has been the custom of the Standard to pay by checks instead of cash on account of their being no banks in the hundreds of small oil towns, and the men being located all over the country where it would be unsafe to take large sums of money. A few of the checks issued for July were accepted by the country merchants who promptly turned them over to the banks. The latter refused to issue the currency on them or to credit to personal accounts. Some banks were refused to accept them for exchange at a 5 per cent discount.

## The Cunard Line Steamer Euxine.

which sailed Saturday from Liverpool for New York, took consignments of gold amounting in value to \$700,000.

# PEARY IN HARD LUCK

Unable to Secure Esquimaux Dogs for His Voyage.

## HIS PLAN DISARRANGED

Volcanic Eruption at Cape Harrison and a Portion of the Hill Collapsed and in Flames.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 13.—The Labrador mail steamer reports having spoken Peary's steamer Esquimaux at Inlet, northern Labrador, August 2. She had been storm-bound two days. Peary had been engaged in visiting the coast settlements for the previous two weeks, endeavoring to get dogs, but had not succeeded, and then proposed visiting the Moravian settlements to the north and then going to Inlet, as he was certain to get dogs there. His plan had been seriously disarranged through the unexpected delay. The steamer reports also a volcanic eruption at Cape Harrison, Labrador, on Wednesday, August 2. Esquimaux engaged of the Cape heard great noises and saw the whole cliff alight. They landed and found a portion of the hill collapsed and in flames; stones and cinders were falling therefrom. The steamer's officers report having seen a fire many miles away. The flames were intense and plainly visible at night. There are no woods, forests or buildings near by it must be of volcanic origin. In the opinion of those in St. John's acquainted with the locality, the affair is a result of the agitation of the earth's internal fire, as Labrador is not far north of the sphere of volcanic eruption.

## WAS NOT YELLOW FEVER.

Pennacola Score Over and Surgeons Ordered to Brunswick.

PENNACOLA, Fla., Aug. 12.—A very favorable feature in connection with the yellow fever situation occurred at 6 o'clock this evening. The state health officers gave official estimates to Mayor Chipley that the guard could be released which was stationed at the residence of Mr. Waite and family, confided in the death of Mr. Waite, as after an investigation, it was decided that he did not die of yellow fever.

Surgeon Carter, who arrived here yesterday has been ordered to Brunswick as the state surgeon, as that place has reported cases of yellow fever there. This leaves Surgeon Nagler as the only representative of the national department, but Surgeons Murray and Hutton are expected tomorrow.

## FOUR WERE DROWNED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The Magnolia Outing club gave an excursion on the river today, which terminated disastrously. While on the homeward trip the naphtha launch on which were a number of people attempted to transfer some of them to a barge which was fastened in front of the steamship. In some manner the smaller craft swung in the arms of the launch and was sunk. Four men escaped by jumping on the barge, but Mrs. Charles Rief, Mrs. George Rief, Miss Wagner and a child were drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered.

## BERNARD'S BROTHER.

BERNARD, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht club has awarded the Golet Schooner cup to the schooner Lasca, second boat of the schooners to finish. The Lasca was regularly entered, while the Volunteer was not.

## Condensed Wire News.

The king of Wurtemberg recommended to the emperor that the maneuvers in Wurtemberg be abandoned, owing to the dearth of fodder and fear of cholera. The emperor accepted the recommendation and he will simply review the Wurtemberg troops at Stuttgart on September 15.

## The American microscopical society.

will open its annual meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, today, and the geological society of America Tuesday, while on Wednesday the convention of the American association for the advancement of science.

## The American yacht Navaho.

and Lord Dunsen's yacht Valkyrie have gone up to Southampton from the Isle of Wight. The Valkyrie will at once go into a dry dock to prepare for her voyage across the Atlantic.

## A few days ago the deputy collector.

at Pekin accepted \$70,000 drafts in New York and Chicago exchange which the banks of Pekin, Illinois, refused to accept. The exchange on the amount is \$1,500, which the collector will probably lose.

## The betrothal of Prince John.

nephew of the king of Saxony to Princess Maria of Wurtemberg, was publicly announced yesterday.</